Rules and Technical Requirements

MR. FAGAN: Instead of briefing all of the rules here, because I have only got a half an hour, you can see for yourself that in the rules, there are rules that you are required to follow or there might be penalties, and then there are other things that you could consider procedures that are not necessarily disqualifying or penalized, but procedures that are just things that make everything run smoother.

So, here, I only want to talk about those rules that might influence somebody in terms of participating in the Grand Challenge. The procedures, you know, what color your number has to be painted on the side of the vehicle, I mean that is not something that we need to worry about right now.

These rules are for discussion. The set of rules that is on the web site, the set of rules that you have in your bag and in your folders are for discussion, they aren't necessarily the official rules, and that is all in italic letters at the top of the papers that you got.

It is very important for everybody to know that as these rules are the discussion version of rules, we are

interested in your feedback. We don't want to write any rules that restrict the innovative and breakthrough thinking in terms of offering technical solutions for military utility in terms of autonomous vehicles.

In developing the rules, this was the precedence -Certainly, safety is absolutely number one, not only for the
Challenge vehicles themselves, but for the safety vehicles
and the occupants of those vehicles.

The number two priority is legal compliance. We are dealing with a lot of land use authorities and we want to make sure that we are totally in compliance with all of their requirements regarding the use of their land for this Grand Challenge.

Third, is fairness. We want to make sure that everybody has a fair chance at this, that the rules are written that way, so as we discover loopholes or if any of you discover loopholes -- I know early when this thing was announced, there were some people that wanted to mount cannons on top of their vehicles and shoot the other vehicles, and we didn't think that was fair, so we have got a rule now that prohibits that.

And then Challenge goals. Now, let's everybody

remember that what we are trying to do here is to accelerate the research and development necessary for highly capable autonomous ground vehicles. So, some of the solutions that I have heard are really, really good solutions, some of them are very innovative, and many of them have good military utility. Some of them don't have military utility, though, and so we have written rules to only encourage that type of research and development and technical solutions that do have military utility.

Lastly, efficient operations. We might have written some rules that just simply make it easier for the Grand Challenge staff to conduct this.

Rule No. 1, which is at the bottom, is that the rules will change. I just described that to you. We are going to put another set of rules up on the web site on April the 1st.

All right. One question that everyone wants to know is who is eligible to be in this. In order to lead a team, whether an organization, a university, or a person, you need to be a U.S. university, U.S. organization, or U.S. person in order to lead the team.

FFRDCs who want to lead teams can do so. They

can't use any federal money specifically for developing or participating, developing any capability or participating in the Grand Challenge.

Federal employees, and I have met some who are here today, a lot of people like to do this, perhaps they do it in their work, perhaps they do it as a hobby, they are eligible, but they have to do it on their own time. Now, that's the team lead.

Team members can be any of the above. In addition, foreign entities can be team members. These bullets that you are going to see on my charts are covered in more detail in the package of the conference rules that you have in your package.

Sponsorship. Now, last night as we were stuffing everybody's name tag into the folders, I noticed that there were seven people who signed up to come to the conference who registered as sponsors. Now, people are interested and companies are interested in sponsoring the Grand Challenge for different reasons, and there are different terms and conditions that they might have for sponsoring.

Some might want to sponsor all comers, some might want to sponsor one vehicle. Sponsorships can, you know,

what the sponsors provide might vary. I didn't see anybody walking around with a big, black bag full of cash here, but we are still looking for those.

But let me just ask, because I know of only seven name tags that had sponsor on them, can I just ask for anyone who is registering as sponsor and agrees to, want to stand up and just wave to everybody, so you all can see who they are.

All right. Let me remind everybody these people have not just come here with a bag of money, okay. They are interested in sponsoring for different reasons, so it is up to you to find out what those reasons are.

DARPA is not going to provide any blanket sponsorships. DARPA is not going to go out and buy everybody a set of tires or give everybody a humvee to build or anything like that.

Teams can secure their own sponsors. Many of you have already started doing that, and that seems to be working for a lot of the prospective competitors.

Okay. Insurance. Now, we have gotten an awful lot of questions on insurance, so we had a pre-meeting yesterday and discussed this a lot. This is where we are right now.

There is going to be, as I said, a Q&A later on, after a

couple of more briefs, I believe, there is going to be a Q&A, we are going to discuss insurance, but right now this is where we are.

Everybody on the team, all of your vehicles and anything that you bring with it has to be covered -- personal injury to your team members, to anybody else that you might whack as you are driving through the desert, injury to the property of others, environmental damage along the route.

Now, you know, we are not talking about dandelions and stuff like that. We are talking about the land use authorities are going to give us rules, and as we get those, of course, we only get the rules when we tell them where we want to go and we don't know that yet, but I am sure we are going to have restrictions.

We will certainly, as quickly as possible, get those out to everybody, so they know the restrictions under which they are supposed to operate. Whether you cover your own vehicles is up to you, but you have seen that there is a chance that you might be in some hazardous areas where if your vehicle doesn't exhibit intelligent behavior, you know, it could go off of a cliff. Now, that is up to you whether you want to insure it.

Now, if there is somebody at the bottom of the cliff that gets hit by it, that needs to be insured. You don't need to cover government equipment. We just hope you don't hit any of our stuff, but, you know, we are self-insured, and we will post information and names of insurance providers.

I know that many teams have talked to me and told me that they are having trouble getting hold of insurance companies. We have been conducting our own survey, and we seem fairly confident that we are going to be able to get some folks together, perhaps have a thread on the forum where people can discuss insurance and talk amongst yourselves where you have had some success in contacting insurance companies.

Further, later on this afternoon, up in the Teaming Forum, that is up on the fourth floor out in the Conner Pavilion, there will be a table set aside to ask insurance questions and to swap information about insurance with other prospective participants.

All right. Challenge vehicle. Some folks want to have more than one Challenge vehicle. That's okay, it's just you have got to have two teams. It can be the same team

leader, but you have got two teams, you have got two team names, you have got two team vehicles. All right. No more than one vehicle per team.

It must be a ground vehicle propelled and steered principally by resistance with the ground, so that would be legs, pogo sticks, hoppers, wheels, treads, whatever you want. We are not looking for aviation type of vehicles. This needs to be a ground vehicle.

Unitary system. There was some discussion by Dr. Fish about autonomous vehicles that use an unmanned air vehicle to go out forward and sense. That is not permitted in this case. Everything has got to be hooked together when you cross the departure line, and it has got to be hooked together when you get to the arrival area, and we have got a rule if anything falls off, I will show you that in a second.

There are no physical limits in terms of the size of your power plant or the size of your tires or the size of your vehicle. Now, you saw that you might encounter underpasses that are 10 feet by 9 feet. If you want to have a 15-foot wide vehicle, that's okay if it's, you know, got some octopus qualities that it can shrink down and get through and then spread out.

We don't want to restrict. I am just telling you it has got to fit through that hole. However you want to handle that, that is up to you, but we haven't restricted the size of this thing.

Keep in mind that you are going to need to probably put it on a tractor-trailer, you know, to get it from one spot to the other. I know you guys are smart enough to figure that out, unless you want to assemble it I guess in the area, the departure area.

It may not violate land use restrictions. We are going to get those and as soon as we get them, as I said, we will pass them out.

No classified data or equipment. If any of you are working on government projects and you have access to classified imagery or classified land characterization data, you can't use that, and no equipment that is classified.

Hazardous approaches may not be permitted. That is why you are writing a technical paper. Dr. Mulqueen is going to get up in a second and talk about the technical paper requirements, so I will leave that for him.

Autonomous intelligent behavior is required. I am sure just about everybody is going to have some sort of

position determination system on there, such as GPS. The signals that you use need to be freely available to everybody, whether you use Loran or GPS or you hone in on some radio station or something.

If you want to use some sort of position determination system that is not freely available to the public, you need to get approval to do that, and if DARPA does issue approval for you to do that, then, the committee is probably going to notify all the other teams of the availability of that, so that everybody else has a chance to take advantage of it, as well.

GPS alone is not going to be sufficient. That has been said a couple of times today. This is one of Sal's charts or pictures. If, for example, a way point -- I am pointing below here, but I hope everybody can see where this dot is -- for example, if a way point was set here, and the next way point was, I don't know, over there or over here, for example, depending on what the route boundary is that we have been given by the land use authorities, the vehicle may just decide to go in that direction if it is permitted, you know, if you have the lateral boundaries to permit it, which may not be an efficient way to do this.

I mean it might be far more efficient just to follow this around and then down to the next way point. So, the course is going to be constructed, so that intelligent behavior will be required to successfully complete the course. GPS is just going to help you to get to the waypoints.

The safety vehicle. It can be a ground vehicle or it can be an aviation vehicle. It is going to be pretty dangerous following these robots around, and that is one of our top concerns. I said earlier that safety is the number one priority here as we make up the rules.

that SCORE International uses for their off-road races because it could be that people are going to be getting up to some pretty high speeds here, and we are going to publish those. In fact, I understand that there is a draft of those out right now, but if you can go to the SCORE web site, they have their rule book, and you can see what all the safety requirements are for their class of vehicles.

There is more information in the pack. What it says is to meet the safety requirements for any class of vehicle except ATVs or motorcycles.

Ground vehicles for use as safety vehicles do not need to be street legal. You have got to have two people in there at least, in fact, two might be a better solution because the third person might be bouncing around quite a bit.

The team driver/pilot, the person from the team, is the person responsible for the safe operation of the Challenge vehicle. If you want to put an extra person in there, then, you can decide who that is, but the person that is responsible for the safety of the Challenge vehicle is not the DARPA field judge that is in the safety vehicle.

The DARPA field judge is there for judging, to watch lateral boundaries, to make sure you went through the waypoints, and also to augment the safety observation of the team driver or if there is a team observer in there, as well.

The safety vehicle can't lead the Challenge vehicle. I mean you can see why that rule is written. We don't want the safety vehicle out in front and the bot just follows it.

It is okay to swap safety vehicles and people.

There is going to be at least one checkpoint where there is a

20-minute stop. If you want to switch vehicles and switch

people, you can do that. We are considering that there might be some other opportunities along the route.

In the current version of the rules permit the swapping of a safety vehicle at any point along the route, and there are several convenient places. We will try to make sure that there are several convenient places along the route where that can be done if you feel that you want to do that before or after the checkpoint.

Speed limits. When I made this slide, it was a definite possibility, now you can strike out where it says "possibility." There will be some speed limits, but there will also be plenty of opportunities to go just as fast as you can get going. The speed limits will be imposed most likely by the land use authorities who have given us permission to use this land, and we want to make sure we don't violate any of those limits.

Non-team vehicles on the route. Right now you can have your Challenge vehicle and you can have your safety vehicle on the route. If there is some reason that you need another vehicle on the route, if one of your sponsors, for example, wants to film it or something, you have got to come to us and get permission.

We are right now not inclined to permit that because of the safety considerations, but you need to come talk to us. Right now it is not permitted, but we will listen to you.

Lateral boundaries. Again, they are designed to comply with safety and land use authorities. In terms of safety, I will remind you again about that one picture that you saw, that if the vehicle goes off to the right, it is going to go off the cliff. Okay, that is a safety problem, you don't know who is at the bottom of that cliff, but I mean, maybe they will hear the vehicle coming.

And then land use authorities, they are going to give us a trail to be on or some area to be on, and they might give us plus or minus, I don't know, 2 meters, 7 meters or a kilometer. Anyway, we will provide that information to you.

Passing. No vehicle can intentionally hinder another vehicle from passing. Remember that there is going to be a DARPA field judge in each of the safety vehicles that will be watching for this. Passing is okay if you just stay within the boundaries. I mean all of this is pretty self-explanatory. I am just reading you my own slide here.

But if you are in an area where you can't get around, if a particular area has a short stretch or it doesn't matter how long a stretch is, any stretch of trail or graded road or anything that is too narrow to permit passing, and you find, the bot finds itself behind a slower vehicle and it wants to go around, as long as that slower vehicle is moving, right now it's just tough luck. You wait until the road widens out and you can get around. You are not permitted to go outside the boundary.

If that bot is dead and when you come up on it, it is not moving, the field judge is going to check his watch, and 10 minutes later, if the bot hasn't moved, it's disqual'd, okay. We are figuring 10 minutes is enough time for any kind of processor to reboot or for the bot to get smart again and get on the road, but if is doesn't, then, the team is disqual'd for that bot, and we will put it in neutral gear, and we will push it off, and everybody else can go by.

The time that everybody spent waiting for the 10 minutes for the BOT to get smart again and get going plus the time to get it off the road, that's all credited to your elapsed time -- I am sorry, your corrected time.

Safety vehicles have to give way, but you are not

obligated to go off, outside the boundary in order to give way.

Physical contact. Everybody knows this rule. You can't touch the vehicle, you can't cause the vehicle to be touched. You can't pour gasoline in the vehicle. If you are going to refuel, it has all got to be done autonomously.

It is prohibited on the route and in the checkpoint area. In terms of the route, there is the departure area where you can fix your BOT, do whatever you want. There is the arrival area. Once you get in there, the Challenge is over for you. There is the route, there is a checkpoint area.

On the route, it is totally autonomous. In the checkpoint area, if you are going to do autonomous maintenance or refueling, you can do a little bit of telemetry to get lined up with whatever equipment is going to service your vehicle, but you can't touch it in any case.

Jettisoning material. Now, I am not talking about soot, okay. I am talking about, you know, things that used to be on the vehicle that aren't on the vehicle anymore, like empty fuel cells or fuel bladders, you are not allowed to jettison any of that on the course.

If you do, it is going to be penalized, possibly a disqual, but if you have got plans to do that, you know, we will see it in the tech paper, and, of course, if your vehicle shows up and it is not in compliance with the tech paper, that will be a problem, too.

Now, if you have unintentional jettisoning -- that happens to my old car all the time -- you know, that is okay, so your mirror falls off or something, all right, no big deal. Stop the safety vehicle, pick up the mirror, put it in there. As long as you have got all the gear together when you cross the arrival line, it's okay.

Let's see, where are we. Departure time limit. All right. Every vehicle is going to have a start signal. Don't know yet, don't know how many people are going to be there, whether it is going to be everybody at once or it's going to be a staggered start, but everybody is going to have a start signal.

When that start signal goes off to leave the departure area, you have got one hour to clear the departure area. If your BOT isn't ready yet, okay, you have got an hour. After the hour is up, that's it, you are disqual'd.

Maximum finishing time. Everybody wants to know

this. Well, right now it's not going to be any less than 6 hours. We had to give everybody a number because everybody wanted a number. Right now it's 6 hours, that's what you have got.

Now, once we figure out the exact route, there are folks that go survey routes all the time trying to decide the best route to use. Once this has been decided, then, we will have a better feel for what the maximum finishing time will be. It will not be less than 6 hours. It may be after we find a route, that we are going to have to adjust that time.

Ten hours total to complete the route -- by the way, that 6 hours is corrected, okay, so right off the bat, you know, you have got your 20-minute checkpoint to add to that, and any time that you have spent behind a disabled vehicle, et cetera, et cetera, plus any penalty time that gets added on to your corrected time -- 10 hours total to complete the route. For safety reasons, we don't want anybody driving around at high speeds in the safety vehicles at night. We want to make sure we get to Vegas before dark. That is the reason for that one.

E-stop. There has to be two kinds of E-stop, manual and wireless. Manual, it's in the rules, I won't go

through all the details there. There needs to be some buttons or handles on the sides of your vehicle with labeling, so that if the vehicle starts doing uncommanded, undesirable behavior, you can get the vehicle stopped.

In addition to that, there needs to be a wireless E-stop that maintains a link to the BOT, so the BOT is receiving a signal. If the BOT doesn't receive the signal, the Challenge vehicle has to come to a complete stop.

As soon as the signal is reestablished, it needs to be able to start itself and get going. You can't go touch the vehicle and reboot anything manually. It has got to figure this out once it receives the signal again and get going again.

maybe the vehicle just gets too far in front of you, goes around something. Or perhaps it's a manual interruption, somebody in the safety vehicle observes something, that there is a good reason to stop the vehicle, it could be a safety reason, either safety of somebody else, a Winnebago wanders into the middle of the course or something like that. Or, well, it could be just about any kind of reason.

Now, if the vehicle -- the field judge can order an

E-stop, and the orders of the field judge in the safety vehicle must be complied with. If the field judge orders an E-stop for safety reasons, where, you know, there is something that could get damaged, that the bot is headed for, and it is not undesirable behavior of the bot, the net time will be credit for you until that situation gets resolved. However, if the bot is stopped because undesirable behavior would have damaged the bot or it just did a 90-degree turn and just took off, that is a disqual, because that is manual control of the vehicle.

capability. I talked about an immobile vehicle that is immobile for 10 minutes, it is disqualified. We need to be able to quickly get that vehicle into neutral and either get it pulled or pushed off the course. I mean if it's disqual'd, you can touch it, right. So, we need to be able to get that thing into neutral quickly and can find some way to get it off the route, so everybody else can get by.

The Checkpoint -- to accomplish autonomous refueling or autonomous servicing of your vehicle, not required.

Manual control behavior is not permitted. You are

not allowed to tele-operate your vehicle into the pit. It needs to find it itself.

And if you are not going to do autonomous serving and refueling, then GPS Navigation will take you to your designated area where your challenge vehicle is going to stop, safety vehicle pull up right behind, go off, come back, 20 minutes later get going.

Okay. Route rules, waypoints. I say approximately a thousand. I haven't been on the survey team drives, but that is what I am understanding, it is about a thousand waypoints.

A lot of reasons to have waypoints. Safety, of course, is one of them. Keep the vehicles in compliance with land permits. Another reason to have waypoints is to make sure that if it is a trail that you are supposed to stay on — sometimes you don't have to stay on the trail, as I told you earlier. If there is an S-turning trail and the waypoints at the other end, it is up to the bot to figure, well, do you want to follow the trail, will that be faster for you, or just cut straight across all the berms and everything. But there will be lateral boundaries on parts of the course and the waypoints will help you keep within those.

There are many other purposes, like to present vehicles with obstacles. The deal is here that the waypoints will deliberately be chosen to present a challenging route for the vehicles. So, if I had to go from here to the other side of the room, that is too easy. That is a straight shot. I will probably send the vehicle on the other side of that pillar first and then over to the other side of the room. That is another reason to have waypoints.

Provide mandatory time limits. The waypoints will be kept open for certain time periods. Not every waypoint is going to have a time limit. There will just be a few of them, but if your challenge vehicle doesn't get halfway through the course and it is 8:30 at night, you are probably not going to finish unless you can do 300 miles an hour for the rest of the course. So we are going to close these waypoints down in sequence, but the time we give you before a close-down, it is going to be far more time, it is going to be generous. But there is just no point in keeping that waypoint open all the time and paying the police to keep all the traffic away.

To find the endpoints of the route, that is pretty obvious.

Vehicles have to pass through each waypoint.

Everybody knows there is an error circle around GPS

waypoints. We are going to figure out what that error circle

is and make sure that it is achievable. We are not going to

make those circles so small that it is just not possible to

do that.

Not all waypoints will be visibly marked. We are going to find some environmentally friendly way so that those way points that are marked can be discerned by the field judge. When the challenge vehicle comes up to those points, the field judge can figure he was within the circle, he was close enough to the waypoint.

The waypoint data, you heard before is going to be given to you 2 hours before the start. I have got a slide that is going to show you the format in which that waypoint data will appear.

Waypoint navigation is not sufficient. For example, if your GPS gives you 7-foot accuracy, a 14-foot circle, it might be that the trail you are on is only a 10-foot trail, and that is why intelligent behavior and sensing is going to be required. GPS navigation, if that is all you have, it is just not going to work for you.

I know you can't read this, but it will show up on the web. What we want to know is what format do most of the prospective participants want to see their way point data, and the majority rules. We are only going to provide it in one form. Everybody else is going to have to convert. So this is just something we threw together.

It is basically for each way point, the latitude, the longitude, the way point number, of course, the speed leaving that way point, the maximum you are allowed to go. I mean, 200 we'll make it 500, if anybody thinks they can go faster than that.

Left lateral boundary, right lateral boundary, and if it is a timed way point -- for example, this is just notional, but, for example, way point No. 25, anybody that hasn't got to way point No. 25 in an hour has to be removed off the route.

That is all I have for the rules. I will turn it back over to Colonel Negron.

[Applause.]

COL NEGRON: You know, the beauty about these rules, they always can be changed. We have got a lot of comments out there about 6-hour time, and I understand it is

very difficult.

So we are going to put our first waiver in here, and we are just going to say the faster the vehicle can complete the route there in 10 hours, then we will keep adjusting. Remember, these are preliminary rules. We need your feedback. I have heard a lot of people talking about 6 hours, pretty tough. So our first waiver is 10 hours to complete the route. The first vehicle to be inside that 10 hours will win the prize. I think that is pretty acceptable to everybody.

If you are not, come see me after the break. I am trying to be as generous as I can.

All right. Let me move on here. Three other things. We are going to have a Q&A right after this. There are 3-by-5 cards that have been provided in your package, I believe on the left side. So, if you have got questions, please write them down. We are going to use the two center mics, and we will have them read the questions. Please turn the cards back in to Kimberly and Johanna who are going to collect them, and we are going to answer those questions back on the web.

A question about rosters, will we get a roster.

You will receive a roster this afternoon from everybody who
has registered. So we will get those printed and passed out.

Second chances, of course, tap into our website.

At this time, I would like to introduce Dr. Michael Mulqueen. He is going to talk about the technical application and some of the details that you will be required.